



WRAP Activities Overview

September 23, 2009

IMPROVE Steering Committee Meeting
Wind Cave National Park

Topics

- Haze Planning Background & Status
- WRAP work activity planning efforts
- New Charter

Haze Planning Background & Status

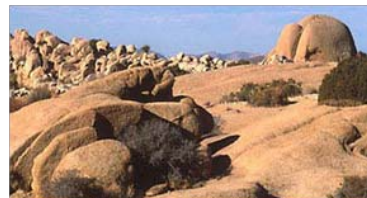
- WRAP region Regional Haze Planning
 - AZ, NM, UT, WY: complete §309 plans **December 2003**
 - No action by EPA due to legal issues
- Regional Haze SIPs due 12/07 for all 50 states
 - CA, NV, OR, UT complete as of Summer 2009 ☺
 - Most other states to finish in late 2009/into 2010
 - EPA settlement with EarthJustice to issue FIPs for states without approved Haze SIPs by Fall [late] 2010
- EPA funding to at/near zero to WRAP and other RPOs

California Regional Haze Plan

Final Adoption Date: January 22, 2009

http://www.arb.ca.gov/planning/reghaze/final/rhplan_final.pdf

California Environmental Protection Agency - Air Resources Board

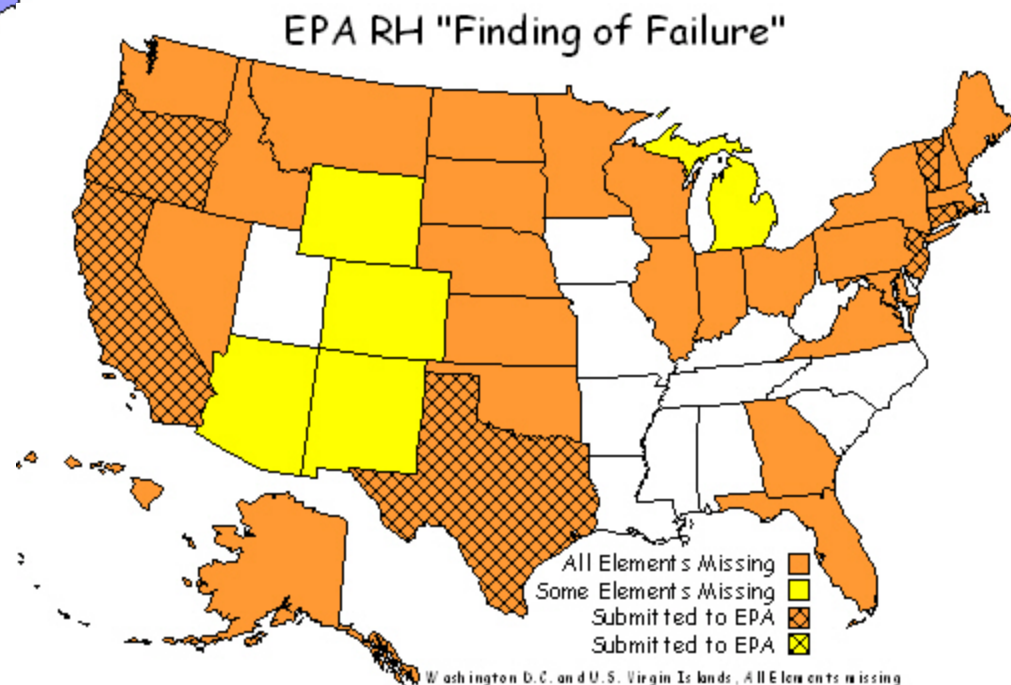
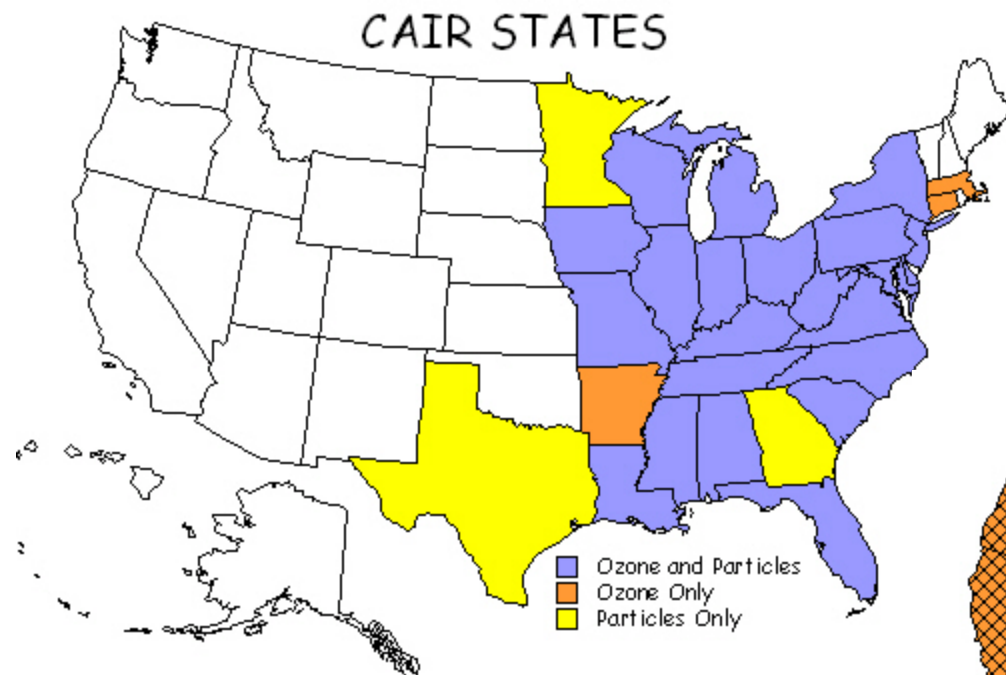




BART

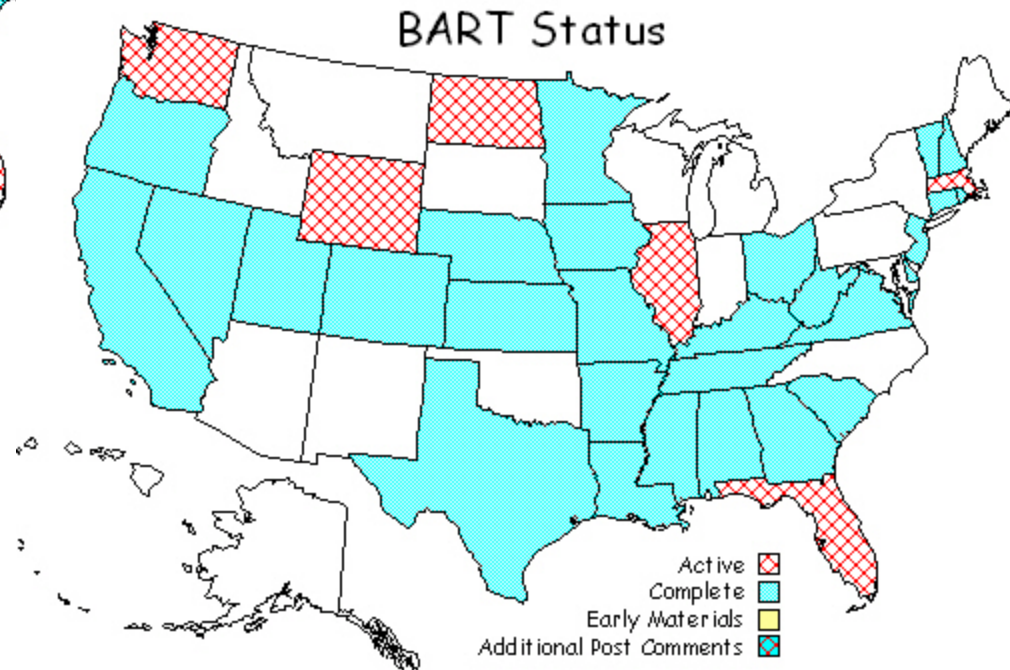
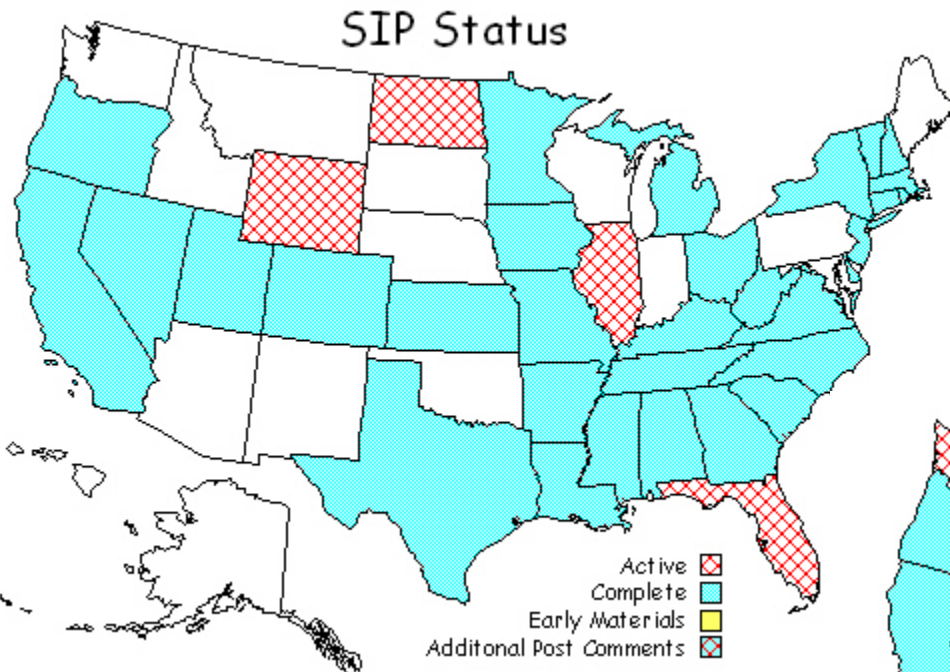
THE SIMPSONS

CAIR, Don't CAIR, and Finding of Failure

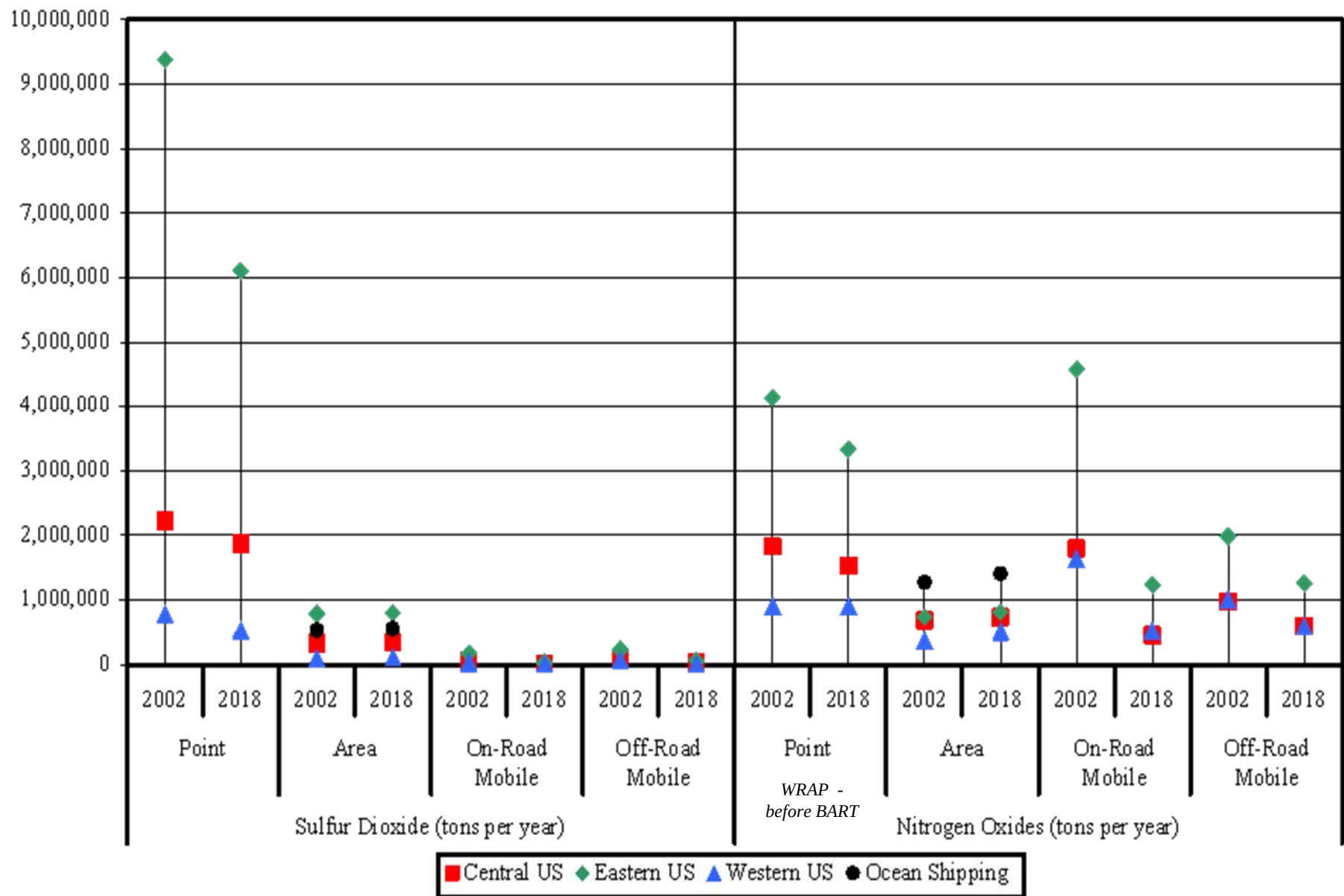


FLM Regional Haze Clearing House

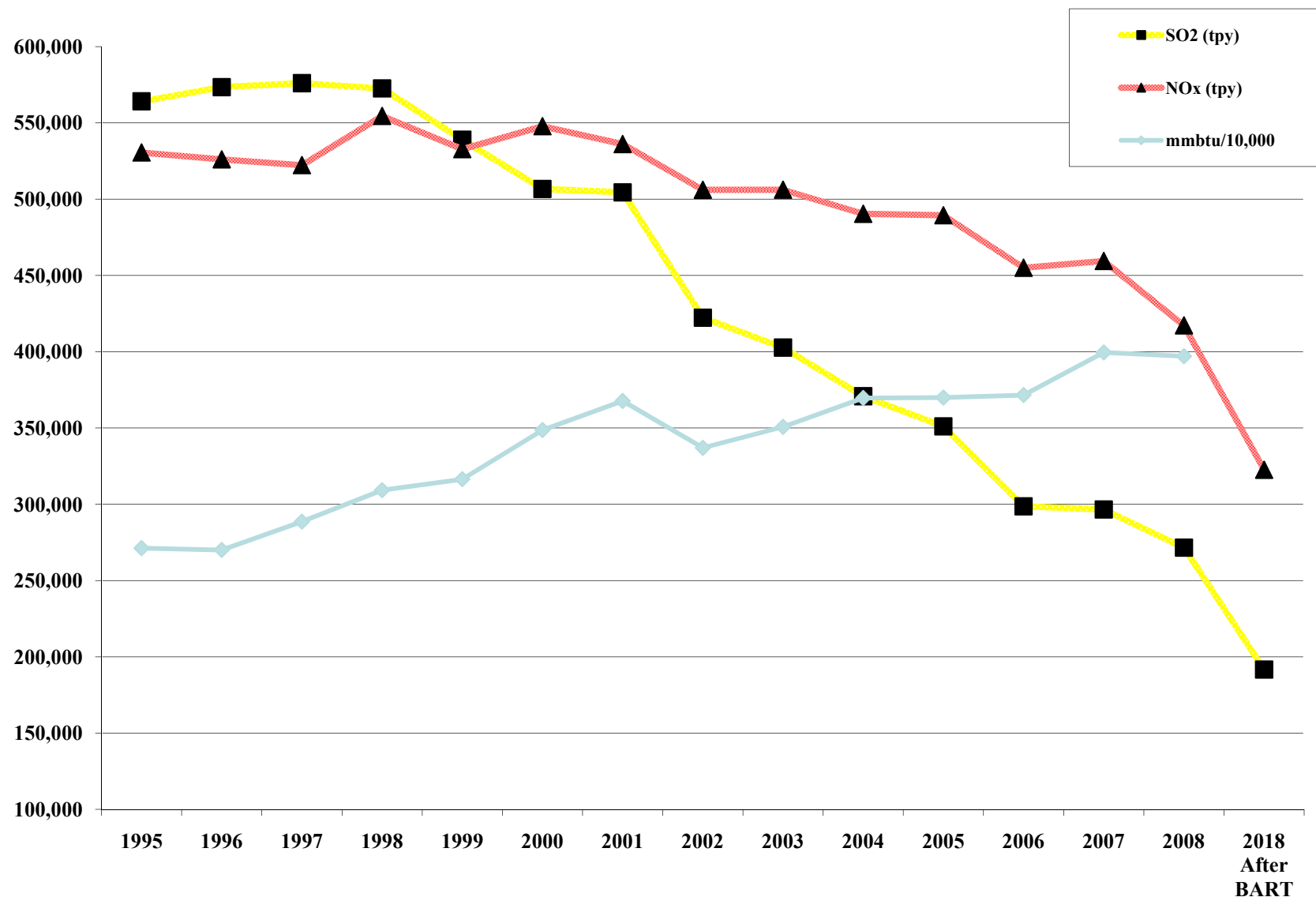
“those subject to FIP Clock”



U.S. Regional Emissions Changes 2002-18

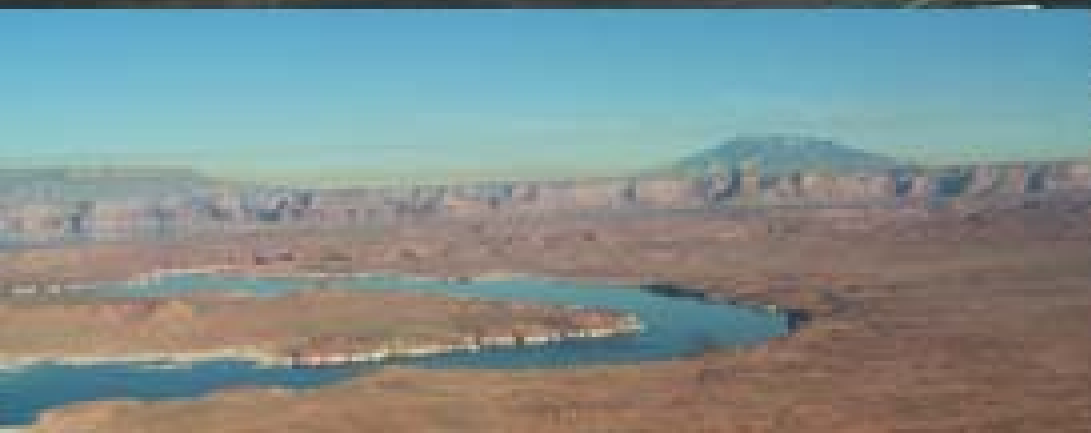


Western State Power Plant Emissions* (1995-2008) and After BART**



* Currently operating coal, gas, and fuel oil-fired plants in the 11-state Western Interconnection

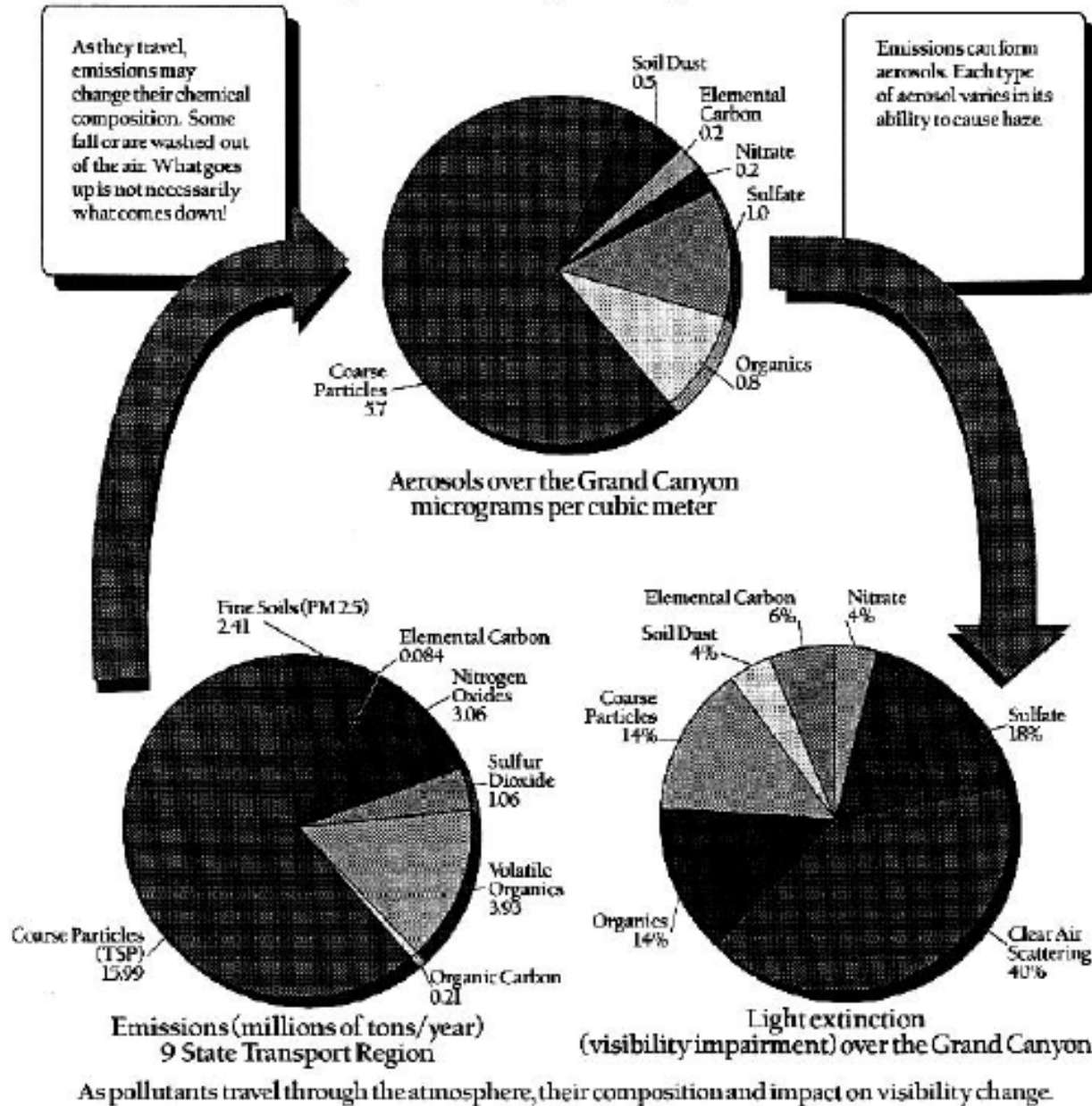
** Estimates for BART controls are from WRAP PRP18b emissions analysis at: <http://www.wrapair.org/forums/ssjf/pivot.html>



WRAP Work Planning

- 2008-12 Strategic Plan adopted by Board (March 2008)
 - http://www.wrapair.org/WRAP/documents/WRAP_2008-12_Strategic_Plan3_08final.pdf
 - Assist with RHR implementation
 - Track/Analyze Monitoring & Emissions Data
 - Begin multi-pollutant, one-atmosphere analysis effort for RH, Ozone, PM, Nitrogen, and Mercury
- Technical (2) & Planning (1) Workshops in 2008
- November 2008 budget analysis request from Air Managers Committee

Grand Canyon Visibility Transport Commission



Where we were in the 1990s:

Detailed analyses produce lengthy paper reports and fixed graphics:

Good results for planning purposes, but not interactive and “question-friendly”

Where are we in 2008?

Web data systems efficiently deliver more complete data and results on a routine basis at the user's desired level of detail

Data Support &
Analysis Systems

Planning/Decision Tool &
Summary Data

Haze & other
monitoring data

*Regional
Modeling Center:
data & results*

State & Tribal
Emissions data

Fire Activity &
Emissions data



2007 Haze SIP

Actions needed for 2012 SIP revision toward new 2018 SIP

Narrative

- Visibility conditions
- (2000-04 baseline)
 - Current
 - Natural
- Emissions (mostly 2002)
 - Point
 - Area
 - Mobile
 - Fire, Dust, et cetera
 - International
- 2018 Emissions Projections
- 2018 Visibility Reasonable
 - Progress Goals
- 2012 SIP Revision Approach
 - Monitoring Data Trends
 - Emissions Trends
 - In-state*
 - All contributing states
 - Other (fire, dust, international)

Measures

- On-The-Books
- Specific to RHR
 - BART
 - Other point ?
 - Area ?
 - Smoke Management ?

- Same categories as 2002, based on Federal Programs, other
- State rules, plus BART and any additional measures (growth & control projections for some categories, others held constant)
- Estimated using modeling of the “Reasonable Progress” strategies for most and least impaired days, then adjusted using monitoring Relative Response Factors – review of progress toward visibility goals selected in SIP by each state
- Review completeness and trends in monitoring data
- Based on latest & best regional emissions inventories:
 - 1) Examine how trends in various emissions types and scales compares with the narrative prepared for SIP submittal*
 - 2) Examine what is “now” On-The-Books and re-project 2018
 - 3) Adjust SIP (measures and / or goal)
- Identify needs for comprehensive regional emissions tracking and complete/representative Class I area monitoring data
- Assess post-2012 need for additional regional analysis and planning to begin now for 2018 SIP submittal
- These measures may include non-BART emissions limits, emission limits on source categories, and modification to smoke management plans, et cetera.

* – This analysis for the 2012 SIP check will establish accountability for emissions reductions/management strategies for that state identified in each 2007 haze SIP – did they track as anticipated? The 2007 SIP should require the state to complete a review of its emissions and spell out the circumstances of how a SIP revision prior to 2018 would be triggered. If things have changed enough, that State needs to re-do the projections based on its changed emissions and either re-affirm that it will be on target for 2018, or make the needed changes to emissions strategies and / or the SIP RP goals written into each state’s 2007 SIP.

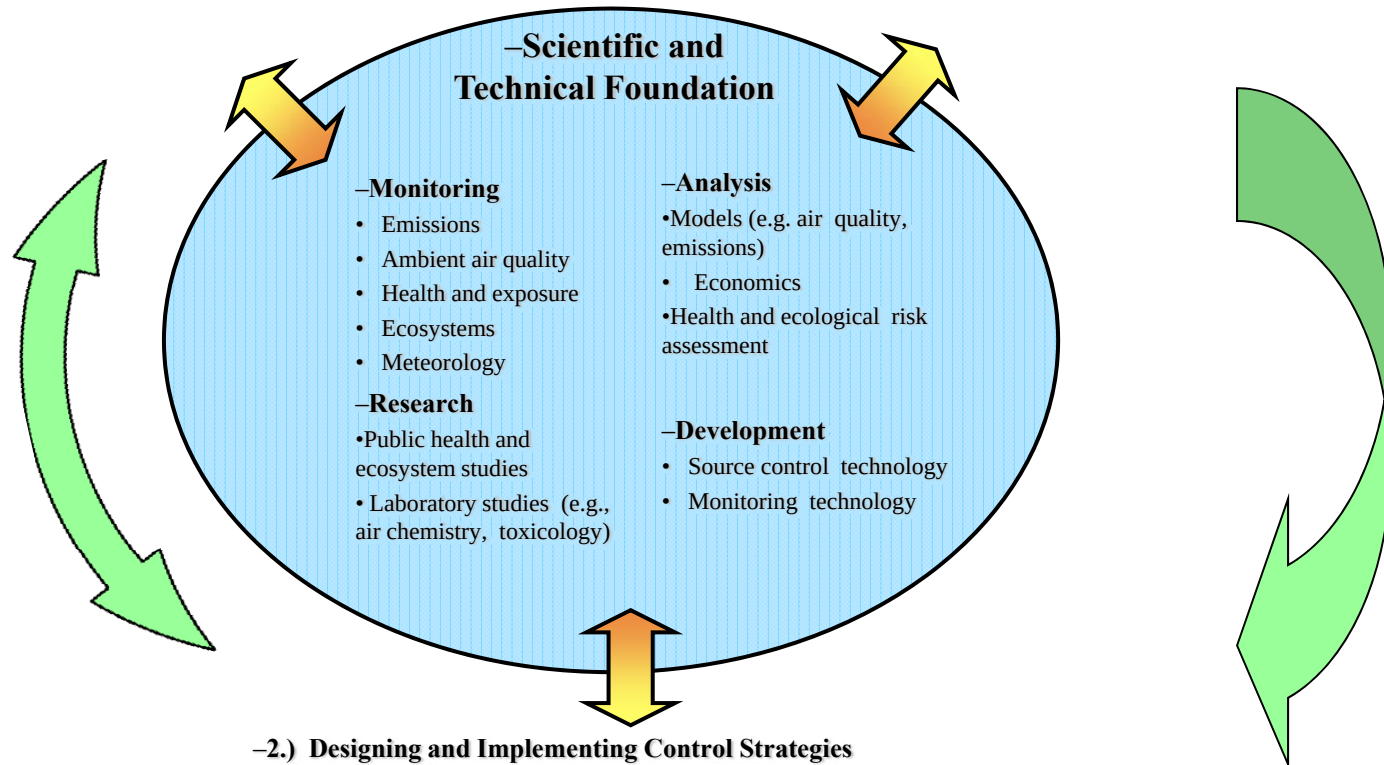
–National Research Council Air Quality Management Schematic

–3.) Assessing Status and Measuring Progress

- Emissions trends
- Air quality trends
- Health effects trends
- Ecosystem trends
- Institutional accountability

–1.) Setting Standards and Objectives

- Emissions standards
- Ambient air quality standards
- Reducing acid deposition
- Reducing regional pollution
- Protecting visibility



–Source: National Academy of Science

–<http://www.nap.edu/books/0309089328/html>

AMC Budget Analysis Request

- Understand the funding needed to maintain the most critical ongoing systems for implementation of regional haze requirements;
- Understand what additional funding would be needed to conduct periodic monitoring, emissions, modeling and other analyses required by the regional haze rule; and
- Estimate costs to carry out additional regional technical analyses or assessments, assuming that full funding is provided for both previous items

Scope of “Other Regional Technical Analyses”

- **Multi-state or regional-scale analyses**
- **PM & RHR implementation support**
- **Ozone**, *e.g.*, inventory development and refinement for ozone precursors, monitoring data analysis and gap assessment, air quality modeling, etc.
- **Mercury (Hg)**, *e.g.*, Hg emissions inventory development and refinement, monitoring data analysis and gap assessment, necessary fate and transport analyses, etc.
- **Ammonia/Nitrogen (deposition) modeling and analysis**, *e.g.*, emissions inventory development and refinement, monitoring data analysis and gap assessment, necessary fate and transport information, etc.

Existing WRAP Charter & Board Structure

- Chartered in 1997
- Focus primarily on regional haze, including implementation of Grand Canyon Visibility Transport Commission recommendations
- Other air quality issues “as requested by the membership”
- Large, high-level Board – up to 33 members
 - Governors, Tribal Leaders, Agriculture/Interior Secretaries – EPA ex officio
 - 15 states, up to 15 tribes
 - USFS, NPS, FWS, EPA
- Highly structured Technical and Policy oversight with members from state, tribal, federal, industry, and environmental communities
- *Time for a change -*

New WRAP Charter

- July 15th Meeting to discuss/draft outline
- **Representatives at Meeting**
 - 5 state air directors (AZ, CO, OR, UT, WY)
 - 3 tribal air program officials (CS&KT, Nez Perce, Lone Pine Paiute)
 - 6 federal agency staff (NPS, FWS, BLM, EPA R8)
 - 6 WRAP staff (NTEC, WESTAR, WGA)
- **Outcome and Next Steps**
 - The following proposal for a revision to the WRAP charter / mission statement was developed at the meeting and has undergone one round of review and comment by the meeting Participants. It is being shared with the Air Managers Committee for further review and comment, after which it will be forwarded to the WRAP Board for review, discussion, and approval.

New WRAP Charter - Purpose

The WRAP provides a venue for Western states, tribes, local governments, federal land managers and the USEPA to:

- 1) Maintain and update the regional haze work that WRAP has developed and continue to make the data and tools available for states and tribes to use as they implement their regional haze SIPs;
- 2) Develop a common understanding of current and evolving regional air quality issues in the West, such as regional haze, ozone, fine and coarse particulate matter, nitrogen deposition and critical loads, and mercury and other hazardous air pollutants;
- 3) Examine and discuss Western regional air quality issues from a multi-pollutant perspective;
- 4) develop and maintain regional databases that support regional and sub-regional technical analyses. This includes collection and analysis of data from various sources to produce regionally consistent, comparable, complete, and transparent results, able to be utilized and relied upon by individual jurisdictions and agencies;

New WRAP Charter Purpose, continued

- 5) collaborate with USEPA to ensure that, to the maximum extent possible, WRAP data and analyses are compatible with and leverage work conducted at the national level. This could include WRAP work to compile data and analyses related to international, off-shore, and other sources of air pollution affecting Western air quality;
- 6) evaluate the air quality impacts associated with regionally significant emission sources, such as mobile sources, fire, traditional and alternative energy development/extraction, windblown dust, and electricity generation, and, as warranted, to discuss regional and cross-jurisdictional strategies to improve air quality and mitigate the impacts from such sources;
- 7) consult with air quality agencies in other regions to prevent duplication of effort and enhance efficiency and consistency of databases and analyses;
- 8) evaluate how the impacts of climate change may affect air quality in the West; and
- 9) as requested by the membership, formulate and advance Western regional air quality policy positions on air quality.

New WRAP Charter - Membership

- Membership in the WRAP is open to all states, federally recognized tribes, and local air agencies located in the geographical region encompassed by the states of: Alaska, Arizona, California, Colorado, Hawaii, Idaho, Montana, Nevada, New Mexico, North Dakota, Oregon, South Dakota, Utah, Washington, and Wyoming.
- Membership in the WRAP is also open to the US Forest Service, National Park Service, Bureau of Land Management, Fish and Wildlife Service, and US EPA.
- In order to become a recognized member of the WRAP, eligible states, tribes, local agencies, and federal agencies shall submit an official letter to the WRAP requesting membership and designating primary and secondary contacts for the jurisdiction or agency.

New WRAP Charter - Board of Directors

- The WRAP Board of Directors shall consist of ***five state, five tribal, five federal, and two local government representatives***. The state, tribal, and local directors shall be elected by their respective delegations to staggered two-year terms, with the option of extension based upon respective caucus discussion and approval. The directors representing eligible federal agencies shall be appointed by their agencies to staggered two-year terms.
- *Officers*
 - The officers of WRAP shall consist of a state and tribal Co-Chairperson, and a Treasurer and a Secretary elected from the membership of the Board of Directors.
- *Powers of WRAP Board*
 - In directing the activities of the WRAP, the Board of Directors may:
 - Solicit and accept funding;
 - Hire staff, or arrange for the provision of staff support, to carry out its activities;
 - Approve work plans;
 - Approve contracts for support from outside experts and consultants;
 - Establish a Technical Steering Committee from the membership to oversee and direct the technical and analytical work of WRAP staff, contractors, and work groups;
 - Establish Work Groups from the membership to manage specific elements of the work plan;
 - Call membership meetings.